

BALLINGER-PINCHOT CASE NEARS CLOSE

Testimony all in and Two Days Set for Finishing the Arguments.

TIME THEN ALLOTTED FOR THE SUMMING UP

After Counsel For Both Sides Have Had Their Innings the Committee Will Begin Executive Sessions to Weigh the Mass of Evidence Which That Body Has Before It.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—With all the testimony to be presented before it, the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee today took steps to bring to a speedy conclusion the congressional inquiry, which has been in progress for four months. Two days—next Friday and Saturday—have been allotted the lawyers to make their closing arguments when the public hearings will end. The attorneys then will have fifteen days in which to submit briefs, summing up their cases, after which the committee will begin executive sessions to weigh the mass of evidence which has been presented.

Can Add Testimony.
Both sides still have the opportunity to add to the already bulky record, papers and affidavits of a certain character.

Attorney Vertes, counsel for Ballinger, today put in the agreements between L. R. Glavis and W. W. Barr, a land broker, of Seattle, to show that Glavis had a pecuniary interest in obtaining timber lands from the government. It was the avowed purpose of the defense, to show that in this matter Glavis used information he obtained while in the employ of the government.

They Knew Situation.
Portions of the testimony at the trial of the Cunningham Coal Land cases also were presented by Vertes, who said it showed that Glavis and Special Agent Jones knew there was nothing in the charge that the Cunningham claims when they took the affidavits of the Cunningham claimants and that Glavis and Jones deceived the claimants.

The attorney also said the testimony bore out the mention made in the Cunningham affidavits, prepared by Ballinger, that there was no agreement with the Guggenheims prior to the location of the claims.

KILLS BROTHER-IN-LAW; SHOOT WIFE AND CHILD

Meeting of New Orleans Baker With Family Results in Bloody Tragedy.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 20.—Louis Werner, a baker, tonight killed his brother-in-law, Thomas Morgan, probably fatally wounded his wife and then shot his two-year-old daughter and carried her to the house of a relative here. He surrendered and a charge of murder was lodged against him.

Werner and his wife recently separated and on petition of the latter Werner was a week ago placed under peace bonds. Tonight he met her and his child near the home of Mrs. Werner's mother. An altercation, it is said, followed and the brother of Mrs. Werner was attracted to the spot. The shooting then took place. Werner claims that he was threatened by Morgan.

LINCOLN'S ROOM-MATE DEAD.

Richard Price Morgan Passes Away at Dwight, Ill.

(By Associated Press.)
DWIGHT, ILL., May 20.—Richard Price Morgan, who is credited with drawing the plans for the first elevated railroad in the United States, and a former room-mate of Abraham Lincoln, died at his home today aged 82 years. When King Edward VII, then the prince of Wales, was visiting the United States, he was privately entertained at Dwight by Mr. Morgan.

OPPOSE PARCELS POST.

National Credit Men's Association Declare Against System.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, LA., May 20.—The National Credit Men's Association concluded its annual convention here late today.

Shortly before adjournment a resolution was adopted declaring against a parcels post system. It was declared that such a law would be inimical to the best interest of retail merchants.

EPISCOPAL COUNCIL ENDS ANNUAL SESSION

Body Approves Proposed Preamble to Constitution and Selects Winchester as Next Meeting Place.

(By Associated Press.)
RICHMOND, VA., May 20.—The Episcopal Church Council ended its annual session here today after approving the proposed preamble to the constitution of the general church by a vote of 72 to 24, electing deputies to the general convention and adopting a resolution of sympathy with the royal family and people of Great Britain in their sorrow and directing that the resolution be cabled to the archbishop of Canterbury.

The council will meet next year in Winchester.

ACTION OF DELEGATES IS VETOED BY BISHOPS

Turn down New Name for the Methodist Church

(By Associated Press.)
ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 20.—Some of the bishops presided for the first time since their ordination at today's session of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The debates on the question of the change of name took up a greater part of the morning and afternoon sessions. Gray haired veterans pleaded that the name be kept as it is. Others thought that it was time to do away with sentiment and give the church a name which would be more acceptable to the congregations in the west.

The measure adopted at this morning's session to name the church the Methodist church, was vetoed at this afternoon's session, by the college of bishops. At the afternoon session the conference voted to change the name to the Methodist Episcopal Church in America and requested the bishops, as it is a constitutional question, to have the annual conference vote on the proposition.

Not until the next general conference can the name be legally changed, if by a three-fourths vote of annual conferences vote in favor of a change. It is being predicted tonight that the church at large will not accept the delegates, who favor the change, that the conference will support them. Rev. H. M. Dubose, D. D., made one of the most ringing speeches in favor of calling the church the Methodist Episcopal Church in America.

The afternoon session was presided over by Bishop R. G. Waterhouse. Bishop W. A. Candler, secretary of the college of bishops, read the minutes of a session which the bishops held immediately after adjournment of the morning session stating that the college respectfully vetoed the measure adopted calling for the change of name for the church.

EX-GOVERNOR PAYS FINE

New Hampshire's Former Chief Executive Pleads Guilty.

ADMITS DEFRAUDING ACT

Frank West Rollins Offers No Defense to Charge of Smuggling Articles of Value Into United States—Wife and Son Are Not Indicted.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, May 20.—Frank West Rollins, former governor of New Hampshire, made his promised statement today, in answer to the charges of conspiracy to defraud the government of customs duties brought against him by customs inspectors last Friday. It took the form of a plea of guilty, and Judge Hand, sitting in the United States Circuit Court, construed it as an admission that Mr. Rollins had violated the law "knowingly, willfully and maliciously" and fined him \$2,000. The law provides a maximum penalty of two years in prison, a fine of \$5,000, or both.

The former governor took a big roll of bills from his pocket and paid his fine without comment. The total value of the articles which the former governor neglected to declare, is given as \$4,738.

The original complaint named Mrs. Rollins, his wife, and their son, Douglas, as parties to the conspiracy, but the federal grand jury handed down but one indictment, naming only the former governor.

As soon as Mr. Rollins learned of it he promptly entered his plea, and when he had paid his fine, visited the custom house, where it is said he paid an additional \$1,500 in duties, on the understanding that further proceedings against his family, be dropped. Mr. Rollins arrived in New York from Europe on the Lusitania.

EDWARD'S FUNERAL AMID BRILLIANCY

Body of England's Late King is Placed in St. George's Chapel.

PAGEENTRY ECLIPSES BURIAL OF VICTORIA

London's Millions Fill Streets to See Procession as Never Before on Any Occasion—Scene of Gilded Coaches and Brilliant Uniforms—Roosevelt Alone in Plain Attire.

(Special to Daily Press.)
LONDON, May 20.—Sovereigns and representatives of the powers of all the world paid last tribute today to England's great monarch, Edward VII, whose body now rests in St. George's Chapel, at Windsor Castle, where the bones of Edward IV, the Sixth and Eighth Henrys, Charles II, the Third and Fourth Georges and William IV, are entombed. Bright sunshine followed a night of thunderstorms that swept the city and soaked the funeral decorations of royal purple, the half-masted flags and the wreaths of evergreens and flowers that hung along the line of march, but had no deterrent effect on the gathering thousands, who, from midnight until dawn, sought points of vantage from which to watch the passing of the cortege. London's millions filled the streets and open places, as they have never before filled them either at a funeral or a festival. All the pageantry that marked the burial of Victoria, was as naught when compared with the magnificence of today's spectacle, which though it passed through a multitude of hushed people, reverent and awestruck, was splendid in its accompaniments of gilded coaches, brilliant uniforms and decorations.

All Uniformed But Roosevelt.
Far surpassing the ceremony attending the removal of the king's body from Buckingham palace to Westminster Hall, the procession today included nine sovereigns, the former president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt, who alone, was unarmored in uniform; the heirs to several thrones, the members of the royal families, the officers of the households, officials of the government, field marshals, generals and admirals, whose names are synonymous with Britain's achievement on war; detachments of troops of all the British arms and representatives of foreign armies and navies, in variegated uniforms, a solid phalanx of glittering colors.

The lines of red coated soldiers were drawn as on that other great occasion of England's mourning nine years ago, with arms and reversed and regimental flags dipped to the ground. The vast throngs along the streets were massed so tight that those once caught, found it impossible to move.

The great viewing stands, covered with mourning emblems were crowded, the roof tops black. And through this multitude, from among whom not a whisper arose, the gun carriage that bore the king's body, moved to the strains of funeral marches, the tolling of bells and the booming of minute guns—very different from many another day, when Edward, in the glory of his reign, went to meet his people and be acclaimed.

Scene About Widow.
At Westminster Hall the widowed queen, going to spend a last few minutes beside the body of the king, was assisted from her carriage by the German emperor, upon whom the loss of his royal uncle has laid heavily. The emperor kissed the hand and cheek of Alexandra, and passed her to her son, King George. Here the queen mother, glancing up caught sight of the king's charger, waiting to follow his master to the bier, and near at hand the king's favorite dog, led by a gillie, and she faltered, gripping the arm of the king and pathetically leaning upon him. Edward had loved so well. Then she entered the hall with King George, Emperor William and the Duke of Connaught, there to offer a silent prayer and watch the removal of the coffin to the gun carriage.

Precedence in Procession.
The order of precedence in the procession was governed by kinship as related to the position of the sovereign. The special envoys of the United States and France occupied the eighth carriage, and although Ex-President Roosevelt was conspicuous in the procession, King George gave him marked attention at the lunch at Windsor Castle after the funeral, seating him, with eight other guests, at his own table. The Ger-

man emperor sat with the queen mother and Queen Mary. That which impressed Mr. Roosevelt most was the demeanor of the people, the solemn dignity of the ceremony.

Royal Train Carriage Coffin.
From Paddington station, the royal train carried the coffin and mourners to Windsor, while special trains were filled with officials and foreign representatives. Blue jackets dragged the gun carriage through a line of purple to St. George's Chapel, and there simple services were said by the archbishops of Canterbury and York, assisted by other prelates. King George, with Alexandra on his arm, walked up then behind the coffin, with the German emperor and Queen Mary following.

During the service the widowed queen moved to the foot of the catafalque and knelt and just before the coffin was lowered to the crypt, King George placed upon it a royal standard.

RADICAL CHANGES ARE OFFERED THE ASSEMBLY

Southern Presbyterians to Consider Altering the Organization.

(By Associated Press.)
LEWISBURG, W. VA., May 20.—Almost revolutionary changes in the organization of the Southern Presbyterian church were recommended this afternoon to the general assembly of that body in session here, by the ad interim committee on co-ordination of executive committees. One of the greatest changes recommended by the committee, of which Dr. W. J. Buchanan, the moderator, was chairman, was the reduction of the members of the executive committee, corresponding to the boards in the Northern Presbyterian church, to four.

According to the report, there would be an executive committee on home missions, including departments of colored evangelization and on general evangelistic work. An executive committee on ministerial education and relief, including departments on schools and colleges and on the assembly's home and school, an executive committee on foreign missions and an executive committee on publication and Sabbath schools. This arrangement would discontinue the independence of the executive committee on colored work and on schools and colleges.

Dr. Buchanan today completed the organization of the assembly by announcing the standing committees. Dr. W. E. Boggs, Atlanta, Ga., was made chairman of committee on bills and overtures, and Dr. Russell Cecil, Richmond, Va., of that on judicial business, the two most important committees.

HIS HAIR IS SINGED AS OLD MAN ESCAPES

Keysville Merchant Awakens to Find Exit Cut off by Flames.

(By Associated Press.)
KEYSVILLE, VA., May 20.—Entrapped on the second floor of a burning building, W. R. Green, 80 years of age, narrowly escaped death this morning about 2 o'clock, when his store-room and dwelling house at this place was destroyed by fire and all of the contents burned.

The building was situated near the Southern depot here and in addition to having a store and pool-room on the ground floor, the second floor was occupied by Mr. Green and his son as sleeping apartments. Early this morning the son was awakened by smoke and went to investigate. He discovered that the building was on fire and that escape by the stairs was impossible.

He hastened back to assist his aged father and the two went out on the back porch, where a long board was secured. This they succeeded in placing from the porch to a tree near the house and over this frail structure the old man managed to make his escape, assisted by neighbors, who had been attracted to the scene of the fire.

On account of his age and enfeebled condition, it was impossible for Mr. Green to jump. The building burned so rapidly that Mr. Green was slightly burned in making his escape and had his hair singed. It would have been impossible for him to have escaped had it not been for the assistance of those attracted to the fire.

The loss will amount to about \$4,000, on which there was \$750 insurance. A small store, belonging to a negro named C. S. Miller, adjoining the Green place was also destroyed.

SUM TOO BIG GOING INTO BATTLESHIPS

Warm Debate Opens in Senate Over Proposed Two Dreadnaughts.

AMENDMENT OFFERED FAVORING ONE VESSEL

Fight is Launched in Upper Branch of Congress During Consideration of the Naval Appropriation Bill—Senator Clay Declares Country Has Gone Wild Over Armament.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—That the United States, as a nation, has gone wild in the matter of armaments and especially in the construction of battleships, was asserted in practical concord by Senators Hale, Clay and Gallinger, in the senate today.

These statements were made in connection with the consideration of the naval appropriation bill which occupied the attention of the senate throughout the day. The bill carries \$133,000,000 and Senator Hale predicted that within five years the annual naval appropriation would not be less than \$175,000,000.

The opinion was expressed freely that the promised reduction of expenditures would not take place during the present session of congress and Senators Hale and Gallinger, both members of the committee on appropriations, united in the statement that for the next fiscal year the expenditures would exceed the revenues. Another feature of the debate was the citation of Ex-President Roosevelt as an advocate of reduced armaments.

Favors One Ship.
It was also brought about by an amendment introduced by Senator Burton providing for one battleship of the "dreadnaught" type, instead of the two, authorized by the bill as passed by the house.

Mr. Clay was the first to assert that the country had gone wild in the matter of armaments.

"We have lost our heads," he said, "and if we do not stop we will bankrupt the nation."

Asserting that the appropriation for the navy proposed for the present year averages \$2 per head for each man, woman and child in the country. He said:

"In the past twelve years congress has passed laws authorizing twenty new battleships. We are now expending almost \$140,000,000 a year as against \$28,000,000 twelve years ago. Apparently we have not the courage to stop. We are going wild—absolutely wild. In this day of high Christian civilization, the nations are exhausting in these military expenditures the resources that ought to go to feeding the hungry. We ought to stop and think."

Arousing General Interest.
By quoting Senator Hale as authority for the statement that each of the proposed battleships each would cost not less than \$16,000,000, Mr. Clay aroused general interest.

Mr. Gallinger advanced figures to show that the cost would not exceed \$10,000,000.

Mr. Hale not only sustained Mr. Clay, but spoke of the vessels as completely armored and equipped, and said the cost of putting one of these vessels in the water probably would be nearer \$18,000,000 than \$16,000,000. He declared that the fallibility of the naval board was such that there could be no guarantee for the future.

"That board never has been able to make a recommendation of type in these ships that has been good for two years in succession," he said.

Mr. Hale estimated that there would be a deficit at the end of the year.

Mr. Clay contending, declared that one of the big battleships cost twice as much as the cost of governing the entire State of Georgia for a year.

Mr. Gallinger pointed out that there had been a substantial reduction this year in both the army and the navy bills, but he also found that a deficit would be shown at the end of the year.

While agreeing that the country had been running wild in the matter of the size of ships, he expressed the opinion that the safest plan was to carry out the present program for shipbuilding. He thought the United States should have an adequate navy.

NEGRO BOY IS LYNCHED BY MOB OF CITIZENS

Attempts Criminal Assault Upon Eight-Year-Old Georgia Girl.

(By Associated Press.)
ALBANY, GA., May 20.—Because he attempted to criminally assault the eight-year old daughter of Harry Tyson, residing in the western part of Baker county, Charlie Wilson, a negro boy, of about eighteen years, was lynched at a late hour last night by a mob of citizens, who took the negro by force from a jail before he could be landed in jail at Newton.

Wilson attempted to assault the Tyson child Thursday afternoon, but her screams were heard by her father, who caught the negro and turned him over to an officer.

Wilson was hanged from a tree standing near a much traveled road and his body was riddled with bullets. Negroes of the community showed little concern over the lynching.

GREAT BIBLE CLASS PARADE TAKES PLACE

Army of Over Ten Thousand Men Marches Down Pennsylvania Avenue.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—An army of more than ten thousand members of men's Bible classes from all parts of the world, marched down Pennsylvania avenue late today and around the capitol of the United States on their way to a monster mass meeting in Convention hall. This was the feature of today's session of the World's Sunday Association, now in convention here. The broad steps on the east side of the capitol were filled with thousands of women delegates to the convention and other Sunday school workers. Several heavy downpours of rain delayed the parade for almost an hour.

Pennsylvania avenue never witnessed a more enthusiastic army than the "soldiers of the cross" which today tramped along its rain-washed path. To the tune of "Onward Christian Soldiers," and other hymns, they marched, bearing banners inscribed with numerous Christian mottoes. At the capitol, which they were nearly an hour in passing, they were greeted by the waving of thousands of fluttering handkerchiefs and the music of a girls' choir. Practically every country and every state of the Union was represented in the parade, and the American, British, German and other flags of the nation, floated on the breeze by the side of various Christian banners.

As Convention hall was not large enough to accommodate the crowd of men, a meeting for men was held in Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal church. Simultaneously two meetings for women were in progress at one of which Mrs. Sherman, wife of Vice-President Sherman, of the United States, presided.

HE CANNOT STOP FIGHT

Jeffries-Johnson Contest to be Allowed at 'Frisco.

OFFICER GIVES DECISION

In Reply to Demands of Church Federation District Attorney Fickert Declares Proposed Bout is in Compliance With Law.

(By Associated Press.)
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., May 20.—The attitude of the law officers of San Francisco toward the Jeffries-Johnson fight, was definitely settled today by District Attorney Fickert, who declared that there was no legal grounds for interference.

Not in His Power.
"If the contestants comply with the provisions of the code and the ordinance," he said, "it is not within my power, the power of the police department or of the sheriff, to prohibit the fight. I have read the articles of agreement between Jeffries and Johnson and they are in all respects within the statutes."

"It is impossible for me to predicate whether there will be a violation of the statute. If, during the fight, the principals, or their representatives, violate the law, they will be punished."

Prepare for Contest.
While in consultation with Chief of Police Martin, on the policing of the big fight, Tex Richard was informed of the decision of the district attorney. He expressed himself as delighted and said the promoters would begin detailed preparation for the contest.

The decision was given in reply to a request of the church federation that he take steps to prevent the fight.

PAYNE REFUSED TO ALLOW ANY ACTION

Massachusetts Republican Member Throws Hot Shot Into House Floor Leader.

SAYS HE PREVENTED VOTE ON RESOLUTION

Representative Ames Reads Letters on Floor of Lower Branch in Which He Urged Steps for Closer Commercial Relations With Canada and New York Member Put Stop to It.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20.—A sensation was sprung late today in the house by Representative Butler Ames, Republican member from Massachusetts, when he obtained the floor to read a series of letters which had passed between himself and Representative Sereno Payne, of New York, chairman of the ways and means committee and Republican floor leader, in which he scored Mr. Payne in strong language.

The letters concerned a resolution introduced in the house in March by Representative Ames, in which he sets forth that negotiations should be opened with Canada with a view to establish closer commercial relations with that country. Mr. Ames' resolution was referred to the ways and means committee and the author charged that Mr. Payne refused to allow the committee to present a petition favoring it, signed by seventy-seven Republican members and also caused President Taft to write a letter to Mr. Payne urging the adoption of the resolution. In his letter, Mr. Ames informed Mr. Payne that the latter's whole attitude in the matter had "lacked in common courtesy and proper sense of proportion."

The second letter of Mr. Ames, dated May 16, was a vigorous attack upon Mr. Payne's methods. In it Mr. Ames said:

His Attack On Payne.
"On three separate days I approached your august person and asked verbally and politely for a hearing by your committee. At first you arrogantly insisted that as far as you could find out, no one wanted the resolution and it was not good politics. Believing that your lack of courtesy was inexcusable, and that you were unable to understand or appreciate that many Republican members of the house, not only wanted the resolution passed, but who, not yet having lost all touch with the present desires of the party and the country generally, did believe the resolution to be good political sense, I went to the unusual labor of circulating a petition which I enclosed."

Continuing, the letter said that the petition was signed by seventy-seven Republican members, but Mr. Payne had given it no consideration. It recounted that its author had seen a letter dictated in his presence by President Taft and addressed to Mr. Payne favoring the resolution. It recited that Mr. Ames had twice spoken to Mr. Payne about the President's letter and that Mr. Payne told him "his (Payne's) relations were such with the President that when he wrote you such a letter he did not want the resolution."

After expressing surprise that the petition of seventy-seven Republican members should be disregarded, Mr. Ames' letter continued:

"Your statement that your conversation with some of the signers of my petition does not strengthen my position, is at once ungentlemanly and insulting."

"Your whole attitude has so lacked in common courtesy and a proper sense of proportion that I feel forced to make this written protest. Your letter, if freely translated, should be interpreted to read: 'The desires of many Republican members and the public be damned.'"

"It is just such hidebound intolerance of the desires and rights of others that in forcing members to advocate, against their better judgment, a committee of committees in the house in order to purge itself of such individual malice and abuse of power. It is just such domination and disregard of the public desire that is fostering the movement of insurgency, not only in the house, but also the widespread insurgency with which we are now face to face."

When Mr. Ames had concluded Mr. Payne said he had informed Mr. Ames that he believed the President should take up the Canadian negotiations and after that it would be time for congress to act.

Mr. Payne said that he had conferred with members of the house who had signed Mr. Ames' petition and some of them said they did not know what they signed, while others said they did not care anything about it, one way or the other.